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ALGERIA

Further on Messaadia's Activities in Moscow

LD282100 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 28 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the FLN Political Bureau and official in charge of the permanent Secretariat, this afternoon returned to Algiers from Moscow, where he led the Algerian Party delegation to the proceedings of the 27th CPSU Congress. At the congress he delivered a speech in which he praised the Algerian-Soviet relations of cooperation and friendship, stressing Algeria's firm stands on all issues of liberation, peace, and justice in the world.

Brother Messaadia's stay was marked by a series of meetings with a number of Soviet officials and dealt with issues of common interest, bilateral cooperation, and the scope for development in the long and short terms. The official in charge of the permanent secretariat gave an interview on Soviet television in which he discussed issues that concern the FLN and the CPSU. He expressed his satisfaction at representing Algeria's political leadership, led by President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic and secretary general of the FLN, at the 27th CPSU Congress proceedings. He also remarked about his impression of the proceedings of the congress and the strategy outlined in the political report of the CPSU Central Committee presented by the secretary general, Mikhail Gorbachev. Brother Messaadia analyzed the current world situation and the means available to facilitate the search for solutions to the more pressing problems, particularly issues of national liberation and peoples' struggle for independence and self-determination, as well as the struggle for consolidating political, economic and cultural independence in confronting colonialist and imperialist ambitions.

Meeting With Castro

LD282059 Algiers Domestic Service in French
1830 GMT 28 Feb 86

[Text] In Moscow, where he is heading the National Liberation Front delegation at the 27th CPSU Congress, Mohamed Cherif Messaadia received several prominent figures from the Arab world and the nonaligned group while the congress was going on. The representative of the permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee was received by Cuban President Fidel Castro, with whom he discussed the impact of the world economic crisis on developing countries.

Yesterday morning Mohamed Messaadia was a guest of Soviet television. In a televised speech, the representative of the permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee analyzed the world situation and the ways and means likely to facilitate the search for solutions to the most worrying issues, in particular, the national liberation causes and the people's struggle for their right to self-determination, as well as the fight to consolidate economic and cultural independence wherever this is threatened by neo-colonialist and imperialist designs.

Mr Messaadia returned to Algiers this afternoon.

Return to Algiers

LD011631 Algiers APS in English
1000 GMT 1 Mar 86

[Text] Algiers, 01/03/86 (APS) — The head of the F.L.N Party C.C. Permanent Secretariat Mohamed Cherif Messaadia was back in Algiers Friday coming from Moscow where he headed the Algerian delegation in the 27th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party. Messaadia was greeted by members of the C.C. permanent secretariat.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi on Proclamation of 'People's Power'

LD021551 Tripoli JANA in English
1444 GMT 2 Mar 86

[Text] Benghazi, Jumada Atheni 20, Mar 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution, Col Al-Qadhdhafi, has stressed at the General People's Congress today that this day, namely the proclamation of people's power, is a historic and great one of 2nd. March 1977 A.D.

He adds that we might not evaluate this historic day because we have lived the establishment of Al-Jamahiriyah that might not be evaluated by the world around us, for it is an official world. It is a world of governments even what is called the United Nations is in actual fact far from being so. Rather, it represents official delegations assembling in that seat, but the people's delegations that assembled on the Libyan soil passed resolutions quite contradictory with those of most official delegations.

He points out that the peoples have passed resolutions on the Libyan soil which are quite different from the resolutions that have been passed by delegates at the United Nations, so much so that this indicates that these delegates represent governments, whilst these assembled on the Libyan soil at the people's congresses represent the masses — the peoples.

He, further, says that the world in which we live is an official one that doesn't recognise this. It even fights Al-Jamahiriyah, but this day is recorded in history as a great one even though it is created by a small people on a backward and poor soil.

He stresses that this day is epoch-making in the annals of mankind, pointing out that the proclamation of the people's congresses, people's committees and the proclamation of people's power mean a historic, remarkable and creative action that is matchless historically. It is going to be one of the most important events in the history of mankind in days to come.

He emphasises that when Rousseau, the French philosopher, died only two of his friends were at his funeral, but after the passage of tens of year millions started celebrating on the anniversary of his departure, having become assured of the value of his great thoughts to humanity.

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The leader of the revolution continues to say that this day on which we assemble is historic. It is the day of the proclamation of Al-Jamahiriyah. We cannot visualise it in days to come owing to the fact that we are overwhelmed by this great event, but the oncoming generations will visualise it, being an epoch-making and a new page recorded by man in his long history for emancipation.

Al-Qadhdhafi on 'Sovereignty, Genuine Independence'

*LD021556 Tripoli JANA in English
1452 GMT 2 Mar 86*

[Text] Al-Baydan Ala-awwal, Jumada Athani 20, Mar 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi asserted that genuine independence means total freedom from all forms of oppression and exploitation.

In his speech before the General People's Congress today the leader made clear that sovereignty does not mean the disappearance of foreign occupier to be replaced by an internal oppressor who performs the same acts of repression. For instance there is no difference between the English bullets and the bullets used at present against popular masses in the streets of the Egyptian capital.

He said the taking of power by the popular masses in Libya is a serious qualitative leap that represented further dimensions on the international scene related fundamentally to liberation of this part of the Arab homeland.

He pointed out that Libya until 1969 was controlled by the American and English forces whilst the frontiers of Libyan sovereignty were unknown and lacking.

Al-Qadhdhafi Addresses General People's Congress

LD021551 Tripoli JANA in English 1434 GMT 2 Mar 86

[Text] Al-Bayan al-Awwal, 20, Jumada Athani, 2, Mar JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution this afternoon attended the final meeting of the General People's Congress 9th ordinary session at Qaryunis University in Benghazi.

As soon as the leader of the revolution arrived in the meeting hall revolutionary chanting overwhelmed the atmosphere reaffirming their perpetual cohesion with the leader, theoretician, thinker and teacher Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi and their commitment to people's power and its consolidation and to propagate the pioneering thinking of the great Al-Fatih revolution, thinking of the green book, their determination to continue challenging hostile provocations by American imperialism and Zionism and their constant readiness to die in defence of the civilised achievements realised by our people on the soil of the first Jamahiriyah in history.

At the climax of the festivities celebrating the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of people's power and birth the leader of the revolution addressed the General People's Congress. He asserted, at the beginning of his speech, the significance of this historical

event, which is considered one of the most fundamental turning points in history of mankind in their march towards final freedom from all forms of oppression, tyranny and slavery. He pointed out that the great victory of freedom and people's democracy on the Libyan Arab soil is a great achievement for which lives and blood would be sacrificed in many parts of the world.

JANA Cites Al-Qadhdhafi on Reason for U.S. 'Anger'

LD030955 Tripoli JANA in English 0900 GMT 3 Mar 86

[Text] Al-Bayan al-Awwal, March 3 JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi declared that America is angry with Libya because there is no country in the world that celebrates the eviction of American bases except Libya and Vietnam. But there are countries that did not have any American military presence that became now a scene for the American forces. [sentence as received] He cited the example of Egypt, which became an American base after it was free during the rule of late leader Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir.

Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi added in his speech before the General People's Congress today that the greatness realised by the Libyan Arab people and its expulsion of the biggest colonial power in the world from its land provoked American vengeance and increased its hatred towards the Libyan Arab people.

He made clear that the Libyan people have liberated itself from the influence of American bases and began spreading its sovereignty over all its lands and territorial waters, which is of course displeasing American.

Al-Turayki Sends Message to Security Council on Chad

*LD020249 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland
in Arabic 0015 GMT 2 Mar 86*

[Text] Brother secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has stressed that the continuous French intervention in the Chad's affairs might hinder all efforts being exerted by the OAU in order to achieve national conciliation in Chad and represents a dangerous threat to peace and security in Africa.

The brother secretary of the Foreign Liaison Bureau has pointed out in a message to the chairman of the UN Security Council that the Chadian problem is, ipso facto, an African problem and, therefore, the solution should be an African one, with an African will, and under the OAU auspices. The military intervention by a state like France will not help the resolving of a problem within this framework.

The message pointed out that what is happening in Chad is a domestic struggle between various factions and that the civil war has been continuing in Chad for more than 20 years. The message also pointed out that what has contributed to the continuing instability and has hindered reaching national conciliation among the Chadian factions is the mutiny by one of the factions, namely the army of the north, led by Hissein Habre, and the French intervention.

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The message stressed that responsibility for the dangerous deterioration in the internal situation in Chad is the mutineer Habre's. He fabricated the latest events in order to find justifications for calling upon the French forces to intervene anew in Chad. Such intervention aims at hurting the legitimate GUNT [National Unity Transition Government] government led by Goukouni Oueddei and which controls most of Chad. The message also pointed out the dangerous French intervention, exemplified by the raid on the civilian airport used for receiving relief aid and medicine to the victims of famine in Chad, together with France's dispatch of its forces and aircraft to consolidate the mutineer Habre in a scheme aimed at destroying the legitimate government.

The message has also stated that the Jamahiriya had nothing to do with those events, stressing that the Jamahiriya is prepared to take part in any efforts to be exerted for (achieving) national conciliation by the OAU and African states.

Further on Message

LD021606 Tripoli JANA in English 1420 GMT 2 Mar 86

[Text] Tripoli. Jumada Athani 20, Mar. 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The secretary of the People's Committee for the Foreign Liaison Bureau made clear that the continued French interference in Chadian affairs would only hinder all efforts being made by the OAU towards national reconciliation and represents a serious threat to international peace and security in Africa.

In a letter to the president of the Security Council, the secretary of the Foreign Liaison Bureau stressed that the issue is of African nature and its resolution should be fulfilled by African will and under the sponsorship of the OAU. Intervention by a country like France, therefore, does not help solving the problem within this framework.

JANA Challenges Mitterrand

LD011528 Tripoli JANA in English 1416 GMT 1 Mar 86

[Text] Paris. Jumada Athani 19, Mar 1, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — *JEUNE AFRIQUE* magazine yesterday reported that President Mitterrand of France made a pledge to African presidents that he would 'attack main airports in the south' if parallel 16 in Chad was crossed. The political editor of JANA commented on that, saying let the world hear the old colonialism's logic of interference in the interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

What right has Mitterrand to draw an imaginary line and appoint himself as a policeman to defend it and prevent Chadians from liberating themselves against the American-French backed puppet gangs of mutinous Habre? How can Mitterrand allow himself to make pledge threatening an independent sovereign country — the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. Then are these African leaders not ashamed of themselves appearing as puppets to their French master?

The editor said 'The will of the people, the firmness and determination of the great al-Fatah revolution and its capability we believe, Mr Mitterrand cannot ignore. [no closing quotation mark received]

Shultz Meeting With Chadian Counterpart Noted

LD021017 Tripoli JANA in English 1633 GMT 1 Mar 86

[Text] Washington, Jumada Athani 19, Mar 1, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — A spokesman for the American Department of State declared that George Shultz yesterday met with the foreign minister of the French and American agent mutinous Habre and that the sides discussed the various aspects of American military assistance to mutinous gangs in Ndjamenam.

The spokesman said America rushed the dispatch of military assistance to Chad, including anti-aircraft weapons and other arms and ammunition. However, the spokesman did not give any details as to the size of weapons already arrived in Ndjamenam but asserted that Washington will do whatever [words indistinct] to help Ndjamenam gangs.

General People's Committee's Term Ends

LD021523 Tripoli JANA in English 1422 GMT 2 Mar 86

[Text] Al-Baydan al-Awal Jumada Athani 20, Mar 2, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — the General People's Congress held its evening session at 5:30 p.m. at the inaugural session the secretary of the General People's Congress pointed out that the Basic People's Congresses requested the General People's Congresses requested the General People's Congress at its session to set up a commission of inquiry for putting questions to the General People's Committee.

Accordingly a commission was set up for this purpose and the results of its inquiry to the last Basic People's Congresses that took their decision thereto [sentence as received]

The secretary of the General People's Congress said that the term of the General People's Committee ended and that the committee and its members, although mistakes were made, did their best for the revolution and revolutionary achievements realised by the Libyan Arab people. Certainly, genuine intentions for honorable revolutionary work in favor of Jamahiriya and the consolidation of people's power were there.

He added that there are revolutionary directives for the consolidation of powers of municipality people's committees as a step towards the disappearance of the General People's Committee to make way for municipality General People's Committees. He said it is only logical that after the assertion and consolidation of people's power, powers of central authorities should shrink. This is the masses power that we hope to be consolidated daily.'

The secretary of the General People's Congress pointed out that there are secretariats which developments in their sectors gave them capabilities of an institution rather than secretariat whose only role became no more than collection of statistics and data.